Implementation of Total Sanitation Campaign in Rajasthan

992. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Total Sanitation Campaign;

(b) the total number of villages in India/Rajasthan; and out of them, the total number of villages covered under the Total Sanitation Campaign;

(c) how many toilet facilities have been provided under the Total Sanitation Programme in the State of Rajasthan; and

(d) the total number of community sanitary complexes constructed in Rajasthan since the launch of this programme, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) The main aims and objectives of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) are as under:—

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas.
- Generate felt demand for sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- Cover schools/Anganwadis in rural areas with sanitation facilities and promote hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.
- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies in sanitation.
- Eliminate open defecation to minimize risk of contamination of drinking water sources and food.
- Convert dry latrines to pour flush latrines, and eliminate manual scavenging practice, wherever in existence in rural areas.

(b) As per 2001 census, the total number of villages in India is 637813 and the same in Rajasthan is 41352. The projects under Total Sanitation Campaign are sanctioned district wise and the programme covers all the villages in the district including all the households, Government schools, anganwadis etc. that do not have toilet facility. At present the programme covers 590 districts of India that includes all the 32 districts of Rajasthan.

(c) The total number of toilets provided so far under the Total Sanitation Programme in the State of Rajasthan is as under:—

Category	Units constructed (till 20th February, 2009)
1	2
Total Individual Household Latrines	18,29,719

1	2
Sanitary Complexes	335
School Toilets	45,431
Balwadi Toilets	7,252

(d) The total number of community sanitary complexes constructed in Rajasthan since the launch of this programme, year-wise is as under:—

Year	Units
2003-2004	9
2004-2005	8
2005-2006	72
2006-2007	87
2007-2008	117
2008-2009 (till 20th February, 2009)	42

PMGSY in Assam

993. KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved the scheme to start Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in all the districts of Assam;

(b) if so, the target set for implementing PMGSY related works in the rural areas under the scheme in all the district of Assam; and

(c) the amount to be allocated and allotted so far to the State by the Centre under the scheme during 2008-09 and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in Assam as a fully funded centrally sponsored scheme to provide road connectivity in rural areas. The programme envisages connecting all habitations with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above in respect of hill States, the tribal and the desert areas.

(b) During the current year (2008-09), it is targeted to complete 2730 km. road length and connect 1860 habitations in Assam under PMGSY.

(c) The allocation (diesel cess) under PMGSY for Assam is Rs. 181 crore for the year 2008-09. So far during the year 2008-09, Rs. 692.45 crore including the assistance from Asian Development Bank has been released to the State under PMGSY.